# THE CASE OF SAMUEL DAVID.

GECUMSTANTIAL EVIDENCE CONSID-ERED BY A NEW JERNEY JURY.

site Brails in Wannekie-A Bying Wife Found in Midvale. The Story of her Little Son, as Compared with the Story of her Habband. A Fifteen Tenro' Sentence. Mr. Samuel J. W. David, son of Mr. Henry J. David, a New York lawyer, was yesterday sentenced to the New Jersey State Prison for sentence to the local delivery state Prison for fitten years, under a conviction on an indict-ment charging him with murder in the secend degree. Young David is 33 years old. He risbornin Jamaica, L. L., and he received a fair Mestica. When a young man he found emforment in this city. The biandishments of styllfe were too much for him. He became a relaterer, and acquired a taste for liquor. This seems to have been his besetting sin through life. In his sober moments he was gentlemanly and industrious, and won the esteem of those who had business relations with him. While employed in New York he became intimate with a domestic in the family of the Rev. Dr. Armitage. His father urged him to act honorably toward her, and he made her his wife. She was a ladylike woman, of more than ordinary intelligence, and of an exquisite figure. For some time Samuel worked in a fruit and confectiquery establishment in this city. The estabishment failed, and Samuel went to Midvale, N. J., to take charge of a little farm owned by his father. This farm is situated in a rocky bowl in the heart of the Wynockie Mountains on the line of the New York and Greenwood Lake Railroad, midway between Pompton and the lake. The house stands on a spur which overlooks the farm. It commands a view of craggy elevations, thicket-thatched gulebes, and billsides dotted with scraggy cedars. sumseb, and mulien stalks. The country is wild and forbidding. The majority of its residents are woodchoppers, charcoal burners, and hoop-pole currers. Many of them drink the vilest whister, and lead dissolute lives. It is a re-gion fraught with crime. In the first house south of the David homestead lived a Mrs. Vronland, who was sent to prison for whipping a child to death. A mile away what is known as the Cronk tragedy occurred. A widow shot dead the father of nineteen children who was forcing an entrance to her house at midnight. Far away, on the side of a gloomy mountain nestles the hut of Jacob Wyble, father of the lost children of Wynockie, who wandered from home on New Year's Day, 1870, and whose

of the mountain.
Such is the region in which Samuel David began the life of a farmer. His father visited him at weekly intervals, and made the house his home. Samuel moved to the farm on July 7 1876. He had two children. Joseph and Harry, now 8 and 6 years old. A thirst for liquor kept the little family in a perpetual broil. The wife, failing to induce her husband to reform, took to drink herself, and quickly became more dissolute than her partner. In her hours of intoxication she associated with the most depraved and abandoned characters. The quarreis of the ill-mated pair were subjects of common remark.

DOMESTIC BROILS.

The evidence illustrates the violence of these quarrels. They generally occurred when both were intoxicated. Emanuel K. Smullinger tescifled that he was visiting Mr. David's house two years ago. At the request of the young man's mother he took a revolver away from him. David's wife was lying on her face, which was very much bruised, in an upper room. Both were under the influence of liquor. Edward Vreeland, another neighbor, described a seens at the David house about two years ago. The wife was lying drunk on the kitchen floor, and he saw the husband repeatedly stamp on her. Before the as-sault David was lying on a quilt which had been spread on the floor. He was nearly nude. ore spread on the floor. Fe was hearly hude, and much intoxicated. While he was stamping on the wife she cried, "Oh! Joe, atop!" and he desisted. She had a nursing child at the time, Andrew Conkling swore that he had seen the husband knock the wife down seven or cight Andrew Conning swore that he had seen the husbank knock the wife down seven or circh times in the two years. He had seen him fell her to the floor twice in a week. He aiways used his flets. He had also seen him kick ner. Conking said that such assaults were not uncommon among the residents of Wynoczie. He had seen David strike his wife when he was perfectly soler. Abraham Beatty testified that he had witnessed many quarrels between the two. Mr. David had frequently talked to him concerning his domestic difficulties. It would take him a week to repeat all of the conversations. In October last David told him that if "Maggie dida" give up drinking he would hang for her." nin a week to repeat all of the conversations. In October last David told him that if "Margie didd's give up drinking he would hang for her." Beatty said that he had repeatedly parted them when they were fighting. In his Beatty's house David had knocked her down and stamped on her. He had seen him stamp with one toot on her face, head, and body after he had knocked her down. At one time they got to fighting in the road. The wife got the best of it, and scratched her hundral part of the best of it, and scratched her hundral face. He picked up a stone, and was advancing toward her when Beatty took it away from him. Last summer David tried to strike her with a brass knob from a Franklin stove. Beatty caught his arm, and threw the knob out of the window. The husband then started up stairs, saying that he was going to blow her brains out, and Beatty caught and held him. He said he had seen David strike her with glass ware, stoys wood, and skillsts. They would guarrel, and Mrs. David would run over to Beatty a house for protection. David would follow her. At one of these times they had a fight. graries and Mrs. David would run over to Beatty's house for protection. David would fol-lowher. At one of these times they had a fight, and she started back home with her husband. Beatty urged her to return, and she did so. She told him in her husband's presence that she expected he would kill her yet. David turned to fine a pick. Beatty testified that he had heard David breaten to kill her more than a dozente. hetheard David direction to kill her more than a dozon times. They were invariably frunk dur-ing these quarrels. Once the wife had the bastonid down and Beatty removed her from him. Last spring at his sedicitation, don. Price was of sa Gov. Rodman M. Price of New Jersey sensors. Frice sond ex-Gov. Rodman M. Price of New Jersey, separated thom while the wife was pounding its hostonia with a frying pair.
John M. Seat testified that he mad predected Mrs. Barid once when her husband was heating her. She said: For God's sake, don't let Jus kill me.' She seemed very much frightened, and necessed her husband to his fale of trying to burn the house over head on the previous night. She said that she down show the spot on the floor where he had fred the supers and that she would like the first had on the would go house to sie of sie was shad for an would go house to sie of sie was shad that the would either kill let or burn the house. On the hext morning Soul say the she was shad that he would either kill let or burn the house. On the hext morning

for she was afraid that he would either kill her or burn the house. On the next morning flow saw he spot where the papers and been burned. He said that the house loosed as housen membered had been quartered there. Peter Frederick testified that two years ago he saw Mrs. David stiting in a wearen two miles from Pompton with one Conkling. Her face was dirty and bloody, and he thought also had been drinking. Martin Conkling swore that on the sho limit, Martin Conkling swore that on the sho limit weekler she gave him her wed ingring after he end furnished her liquor. Gen. Thomas Frice said that last spring he saw Mrs. David brought tome by Mr. Boatty. Her lace was very much a ratched and bloody, and her dollnes were badly bren.

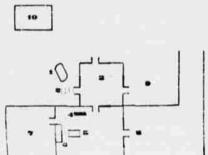
Such is the testimony concerning Mr. David's domestic resistons. It and outbelly had a sreat effect on the minds of the jury, sithough the characters of some of soon is the testimony concerning Mr. David's demestic relations. It and outbredly had a great effect on the minds of the jury, sithough the characters of some of the witnesses are not above represent. Indeed, Mr. Beatty acknowledged that had once taken a part of a lady's regarding from Paterson, and that he failed to return it. He added, however, that he had settler been arrested nor convicted of theft. What followed is glessned from the evidence.

On Saturday, Nov. 13. Mrs. David began a low round of dissipation. She was seen in an altoritated condition by several persons. Cornelles McKinnon says that he was passing the house about 11 o'clock in the morning, when Mr. David called him in. Jacob H. Brown was there, He saw no woman. On returning, about 3 o'clock, he saw an man and woman cross the road and go up into a lot. He thought that they were Peter Degraw and his wife. On reacting the house he saw Mrs. David dunning after them. He met Mrs. Beatty and her daughter before he reached the house. Mrs. Beatty says that she passed the house about half past. She saw Mrs. David outside feeding the chiegens. Her boy Joseph was pear her. A man and a woman stood near by. Mrs. Beatty thought that they were Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Conking. Mrs. Beatty's daughter corroborates her mother's story. Mr. and Mrs. Peter Degraw and Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Conking. Mrs. Beatty's daughter corroborates her mother's story. Mr. and Mrs. Peter Degraw and Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Conking. Mrs. Beatty and Mrs. David was with them during the afternoon, and that they were all structing. They say, however, that they left her home at half past 6 in the evening. Mrs. Devid's learner was that Mrs. David was with them. MR. DAVID'S TESTIMONY.

son, declares that his mother was away from home all day. She returned at 6 o'clock, and stayed thaif an hour. The Degraws and Conkillings were with her. She took a bar of flour and went away with them.

"On that morning," says Mr. David, "I went to Abraham Beatt's, taking my boy Josis with my. I exchanged warons, and then went to Jacob Brown's. We drove hock to my house and incasured off some grain. Josie remained at home, I then want to Coon Thees, Chilian Tappac's, Conklang's, and Ruinesmith's, and got home after dark, I had been drinking, but I was not drunk. The children had gone to bed, I woke them up, and asked Josie where his mother was. He said that she had cone away with the Conklinus, I took the lantern down and lighted it. Josie went out with me, and we took some corn out of the wagon. I put the team out and searched the barn and leaked it. I fook a light and went through the lause, looking for my wife. It was about 10 o'clook. About three months beforethat I had found bor asleep on the roof of the veranda. The flat roof energies the main house.] At another time I found her there awake. I looked out on the roof this night, but did not see her. Not finding new, I leaked up the house, gave ine children some bread and ment, and put them in my bed. Hoth beels were in a small bedroom connected with the kitchen. I put Harryon the back side, and Jose in from I. I staid I did not. He then got into bed naain. Some time afform heaked my water. He did so, He asked me whether I wanted any water, and I said I did not. He then got into bed naain. Some time afformed he awake me, saying. "Papa, what is that noise? I heard a noise on the roof." I said I didn't know, and went to seep again. About haif past 21 tot up and went out doors to get a drink of water. As I opened the entry door I eaw something winte tring on the ground. It was not year, and is add in not. He hence the first time I had seen her since 9 o'clock in the morning. I was startled. She was not cead. I tried to litther, but could not. Her face was ver title bodies were found three weeks afterward among huge boulders on the other side went away about 8 o'clock. After they had rous I washed the blood from the kitchen floor, but I don't think I did this until after the body was

This diagram may prove useful to the reader:



1-seek where the body was bound.
2-steps locating to the bods, duor.
3-steps locating to the bods, duor.
3-steps locating to the bods duor.
4-flare units, the window where the body was deposited after it was brought into the kitchen by Joseph and his father. The circh shade was worted with blood.
5-flee start, where the fire was built.
6-stream of the bods of the west built before the fire was built.
6-stream of the bods of the start of the west built before the seek of the start of the seek built before the seek built before the seek of the seek built before the seek of the seek built b 5-The stave, where the fire was built.
6-Breast of the stave on which there were finger marks of blood.
7-Kitchen bedroom in which Mr. David and his boys. were sleeping.

8-Bloor opening on a fint-roofed versads running around the house, with windows opening on it from the necond story. It is on a level with the roof of the kitchen 10-841.

LITTLE JOSEPH'S TESTIMONY. Mr. David's testimony is not fully corrobo-rated by the testimony of his son Joseph. The boy was taken away by order of the District At-torney on Sunday, and neither his resultives nor Mr. David's counsel were allowed to communi-cate with him until he was placed on the stand-ths father complains that the little fellow was kept in the Paterson jail one night without his knowledge. kept in the Paterson jail one night without his knowledge.

"I went to bed in the bedroom off the kitchen," says Joseph, "about half past 7, with my little brother. We went to sleep, and papa woke us up knocking at the window. I got up and let him in. He asked me where menima was, I told him that she was not home. He asked me when I saw her last, and I said at half past 6. Papa then lighted the lantern and I dressed myself and went out and helped him unharness the horse. We put the borse in the stable and fed him. We then looked around the burn to see if we could find mamma, but she wasn't there. Papa then locked the burn, and we went all over the house looking for her. The window was open, and we went out on the roof and the horse. We put the borse in the stable and fed him. We then looked around the barn to see it we could find mamma, but she wasn't there. Papa then locked the barn, and we wen't all over the house looking for her. The window was open, and we went out on the roof and looked for her. We couldn't find her. Then we came down shairs and put out the lantern and went to bed. Papa did not wear his might shirt. It hung on the wall when he went to bed. Harry and me stept in one bed and papa slept in the other. We went to bed about half past 10, leaving a light in the kitchee. I went to sleep and papa awoke me. He said that Harry wanted a drink of water, and he told me to go out and ree it. I hat to go out doors to get the saier. The kitchen floor was wet. I went out of the sheek door and not the water. I possed the spot where manuma's body was afterward found and sank nothing. When I came back with the water papa asked me if mamma was back, and I said "No." I lazed papa how the water got on the kitchen floor, and he said he willn't know. Then I asked man if he wanted a drink and he said. No." I like not seen any blood on his face, and did see any blood on his face, and did see any blood on the wall. I then got into bed and went to sleep again. I left the light burning in the kitchen. By and by papa woke me up again. He was in bed. He said has there was an awful noise out by the back door. We balk got up and dressed ourselves. I went out at the seek door behind papa. Papa said, "Ic. manima is fine was in bard walk. I helped papa get her into the house. We had her on the kitchen floor. She was alive. She gasped twice. Papa said was he had her face. There was any wash tasin on a barret in the kitchen flied with dirty water, and the floor was diversible on the board walks, and in said she man and pape on the board walks, and he said her face. There was some blood on the wall behind the stoye, and asked hand he was to the board walks, and in said her man her so the went of the fire. Then we got some blankets and pale how it

only two persons who were present when the body was found.

TESTIMONY OF VARIOUS NEIGHBORS.

Mrs. Lydia Vreeland was the first neighbor to respond to the call for help. She says that she lives about a mile from Mr. David's house. The brown half past day morning. He said that they had found his mother very much hurt, and his father wanted half past ding the responding which her will he went after the doctor. Josie said he had been to Mr. Brown's and Mr. De How's. She went to the house with Josie at half past 4, and saw Mrs. Basid riving on the floor. "Mr. David asked me how! I thought she was dead. He replied that he did not think so. I asked whether I should not go after 'Squire Brown. He said that he thought we had better wait half an hour to see whether there was any change. When I came in he was putting mustard plasters on her feet. I bathed her hands in finiment, and saw no signs of life. Her stomach was slightly

warm and her arms were not stiff. Her clothing did not look as though any of it had been removed. She had on a calico sacque and a knit jacket. I did not notice what case ale had on, but she was not dressed fit to go out doors. There was nothing under her. We tried to put a quilt under her, but did not get it any further than her shoulders. Her body was covered with quilts, and she was very much bruised. There was a cloth near the wound on the left side of her lace. It was large enough to wipe the floor, but it did not look as though it had been used for that purpose. Except for the blood it was dry. I saw no water on the floor and no blood on the wall. Mr. David apparently made no effort to keep anything back. Of his own accord he told me how he had found his wife. He said that in the night he was thirsty, and when he got up to get a drink he found Margie lying near the back door. He thought she might have fallen from the roof. He said that there was a bad set on the mountains, and he mentioned the Conklings and the Degraws. Some one, he said, ought to go and shoot them. He said his wife had been with them in the mountains that afternoon. The kitchen was not soven. It was there, and the body was not moved. The head was lying on a ulifow away from the store. While I was there Mr. Abraham Beatty came in. I left the house within an hour, and told Mr. David that I head. Mr. Beaty that I would stop and tell 'Squire Brown what had happened.

Mr. Beatty says he arrived at the break of day.

within an hour, and told Mr. David that I would stop and tell 'Squire Brown what had happened.

Mr. Beatty says he arrived at the break of day. Mr. David san on the kitchen floor crying, with his wife's head in his lap. Mrs. Vreeland said she was dead. "The body was cut in the face and on the breast. The breast was much bruised. I saw blood on the floor and blood on the wife with the man was spattered with it. Mr. David said that he had wheel up the blood on the floor. He showed me where he had found the body. There were two chunks of clotted blood there about as large as a hen's egg. He asked me whether he had better not wash them away, and I told him not to do it. There were flive bloody finger marks on the wall, extending from six to ten inches downward. I did not notice whether Mr. David's hands were bloody or not." 'Squire John H. Brown says that when he arrived at the house the body was still on the kitchen floor, wrapped in blankers. "I examined it, and told David that it was a bad case. He took me into the kitchen bedroom. The beds were both mussed, and one of them much tumbled. He opened a trunk and showed me a bottle half full of whiskey, saying. This is the stuff. I saw no blood in the house, Mr. David showed me where his wife was in the habit of getting on the plazza, and said that she must have failen off. On our return to the kitchen we removed the bedy to the narlor. Mr. David spoke to me about the burial, and I told him there would have to be an inquest. He said that if that was so a post-mortem would be required, and he requested me to look after a doctor. I sent my son to telegraph for Coroner Rutan, and soon after that left the house."

Mrs. Mary E. Brown says that she reached the

wounds on the body.

Mrs. Mary E. Brown says that she reached the house after the body was removed to the parior. The floor had been scrubbed, and it was cartived the floor had been scrubbed, and it was cartived for. Mr. David told her that he thought his wife had faiten from the roof. He said that he had found a window leading to the roof up, and she must have opened it and gone out. Mrs. Brown made up the bed and picked up the dirty clothes, but she found no night shirt. She found a hatrpin behind the door near where the body lay in the kitchen. It was bent, and there was part of a switch fastened to it. She found another harrpin under the window. It was all twisted up in portions of a switch. It looked as though it had been pulled from some-body's head. While she was there Mr. David and his sen Joseph went up the road. They were gane half an hour.

After this Emanuel K. Smulliger visited the house. He says that after he had been there sometime, at Mr. David's request Joseph told them his story. He said that "mamma went that way," pointing out the direction, "and when she came back she came back from the south, with her face all blood."

Garret Van Wagoner says that he went to the house on Sunday afternoon. He told Mr. David that he wanted to know all about it, as he had been sent there as a juryman, He replied that Josie told him that he saw his mother coming toward the house about 3 o'clock. Her face was overed with blood. She went away again over the brook into the brush with Degraw. The witness, Mr. David, and Josie crossed the brook, and could find nothing to corroborate the state-near.

Coroner Rutan says that he went to the house of a sunday morning. He kouse WOUNDS ON THE BODY.

ment. Coroner Rutan says that he went to the house about H o'clock on Sunday morning. He found

ment.

Coroner Rutan says that he went to the house about 11 o'clock on Sunday morning. He found the ground outside and the ground site of all cleaned up. The waik had been thoroughly scrubbed, and it was dirt. He looked for blood stoots in the house and sould find none.

A post-mortem examination of the body produced the following testimony:

There was a wound shout three-tourths of an inch long over the right eye, a bruse between the eyes and the one, a bruse on the left wind, another ever the right eye, and a wound in the shape of a capital Thetween the right eye from an inch long article that the control of the body for the right eye, and the right eye given as inch long as three circumstants of an inch long article that the control of the life and that all tween the was broad in the rathenous first long article the eye in the life and that all a wound about three-dearths of an toru long arrows the char. There was been during and additional wound across the lower period as it made with a sharp is estimated, and the whole right say presented the same appearance, with an additional wound across the lower period as it made with a sharp is estimated. The right and the whole right so of the law body, another control on the brack torus a small indice on the right fore-

cient for cause death. There was no cause for death apparent in any of the organs. Mrs. David was about to become a mother.

So much for the evidence concerning the finding of the body. Mr. Beatty says that on Sunday morning, after the death of his wife, he saw Mr. David put a loaded part of his wife, he saw Mr. David put a loaded part of his wife, he saw Mr. David put a loaded part of his wife, he saw the pisto from him. Mr. Beatty says that on Monday he told Mr. David that his (David's) father thought that the best hing he could do was to get away, and said that if he would go there would be a way fixed for his escape. Mr. David replied that he was an innocent man, and he would not run away.

Mr. David was not taken into custody by the constable until Tuesday night, "because." says that official, "I did not think him in a 'R condition to go to jail. He seemed to be sick. I saw him drink whiskey a few times."

On this evidence the jury, after being out two hours, found Mr. David guilty of murder in the second degree. Judge Dixon charged strongly against the accused. He sammed up all the points in the evidence bearing against him, enlarging especially on the discrepancies of the story of the father as compared with that of the son, and did not group the evidence bearing on his loncemee. Mr. David's friends declare that the dudge Surpassed the District Alterney in its summing up against the accused, Ex-Judge Millard, Althert Comstock, and Mr. William B. Gouriery of Paterson were assigned to defend at the expense of the county, and they have not received a cent for their services. It is worth to that the buy Joseph told them that when his bother that, although two winesses testified that the boy Joseph told them that when his mother came home at 6 o'clock that ovening with the Conkings and Degraws her lace was scratched and bleeding, counsed for defence did not question Joseph concerning it.

THE SENTENCE.

Yesterday morning Mr. David was brought up for sentence. His little-culidren, his sister, his father, and several irlends sat at his side.

Excluding N. Millard, the prisoner's counsel, said that he and his assessite. Mr. Aftert Comstock, were in an emigraussing situation. They had intended to appry for a now trial, but they were compelled to make bricks, without straw, for they had been assigned to their position by the Court, and had not received a cent for their service, nor for the expenses that were actually necessary. It was not until the day previous that they had been aide to obtain a copy of the dudings charge and the minutes of the excentions taken thereto. They were consequently not prepared to proceed with any intelligent argument on a motion for a new trial. He thought that if a few days more were allowed they would be prepared to make the motion THE SENTENCE. her would be prepared to make the motion of else receive sentence and carry the case to the Court of Errors and Appeals on a writ of

the Court of Errore and Appeals on a writ of error.

Judge Dixon said that two weeks ago the case had been postponed for the purpose, and on account of the powerty of the defence the Court had ordered the desired minutes to be furnished by the stemographer at the expense of the State, but the counsel had not applied for them until two or three days ago. It was, therefore, more than evident that half the time allowed by the Court had not been improved by the counsel. There is always a necessity to promptly enforce criminal law, and, while delays are sometimes inevitable, distory proceedings are always injurious. The Court could, therefore, see no reason for any further delay.

could, therefore, see no reason for any further delay.

Mr. Millard then made an earnest append for elemency on the ground that there was no positive press out the trial of David's guilt.

The Court then retired for deliberation, and returned after an absence of about ten minutes, when Judge Dixon told David to arise, and in the following language sentenced him to the State prison for litteen years:

the following language sentenced him to the State prison for litteen years:

You have been charged with the murder of your ware, Masser in David, the horder of your word, children, Dr. Sant in David, the horder of your crisis as morier in the second decreed grade of your crisis as morier in the second decreed grade of your crisis as morier for the second decreed in the second decreed grade of the second decreed grade of the proof. Your crisis was a most agers where to deep it rules are not set of the proof. Your crisis was a most agers valed one in many saperts. You beat her to death, or so hear to deep him to be a many as so hear to deep him to be a set of the result of a single how not a might input of passion. It was not a single how not a might below and many entrages brightly indicated upon her. She was the come of all the world you should have protected. In taking her life you also took the life of her unborn child. It is used to grad any pullishing circumstances that relieve your crime of the utinust degree of crustity; and yet there your crime of the utinust degree of crustity; and yet three your crime of the utinust degree of crustity; and yet three your crime of the utinust degree of cristity. This is not a sea, buttless moral pallation. On the other hand, you have that the surface of the pallating of the content and you have that a surface of the pallating. On the other hand, you have the critical pallating. On the other hand, you have the critical pallating.

that should have determined you to abstain entirely from the use of intextoants. Another circumstance was your wide a intextoant. It is not seem to the control of the cont

Mr. David received the sentence without emotion. When the Judge cancluded he took ais seat between his two children, and turning to the younger one took him into his arms and kissed him. He was then conducted to the Jail. Mr. David's counsel say that they intend to prepare a bill of exceptions and carry the case to the Court of Errors and Appeals on a writ of error. At the meeting of the Board of Chosen Fresholders last Tuesday Messrs, Millard and Comstock presented a claim of \$300 each against the county for their services in the case. The bill was immediately thrown out.

WHAT MR. DAVID SATS.

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WHAT MA, DAVID SATS.

David was visited in jail by a SUN reporter immediately after sentence. He was just bidding his two little children good-by. He spoke with apparent frankness and without reserve. "I shall not be the first innocent man sent to prison," he said, "and if I had been found guilty of murder in the first degree, I should not have been the first innocent man hanged. In less than two years the really guilty parties may be discovered. I looked for no mercy from the Judge. He was evidently auxious for my conviction. The State had failed to convictain syventeen successive ease of manslaughter. the Julie. He was evidently anxious for my conviction. The State had failed to convictain seventeen successive cases of manslaughter, and I had to pay the penalty. Everything calculated to prejudice the jury against me was brought out in the Julies's charse, and he made no comments on the testimony that would favor my innocence. He even tailed to instruct the jury to give me the benefit of the doubt. I regret that I am compolied to leave my two little children, but I am glad that they are boys."

He was glad that he did not receive a twenty years's sontence—the full extent of the law. Two months per year for good behavior would amount to two years and five months, reducing his sentence to about twelve and a half years, and that would let him out in 1898. He insists that he is innocent. He says that if he had had the money to hire a good detective the secret would have been out before now, and he would be a free man. He says he was betrayed on the trial by one be trusted as his best friend (evidently referring to Mr. Beatty), but it would come out all right yet.

#### NO STRIKE IN FALL RIVER.

The Operatives Discouraged Over the Be-

clining Prices of Print Cloths. FALL RIVER, March 5 .- The week ends discouragingly to the 15,000 operatives on account of the declining print cloth market, in the face of which it were suicidal to strike. The stock of goods here is now nearly 400,000 pieces, and the total held by speculators and manufacturers

of goods here is now hearly 400,000 pieces, and the total held by speculators and manufacturers is a million pieces. The downward tendency has continued, and 64s have been freely offered at four cents cash, at which price buyers have shown a disposition to buy pretty liberally, the sales amounting to 126,000 pieces, including about 45,000 pieces of irreguier goods. The market drives stoady to-lay at four cents cash, with very moderate demand.

There can be no strike at present, it is thought, and Secretaries Howard and Stafford are disappointed. The former has just issued a call for a general meeting of spinners on Tuesday night. It is headed "Itaber can only stand on equal terms with capital when associated." It says: "The financial report of the society will be read, and the financial condition of the United Mule Spinners' Association will also be read. There will be information of the greatest importance from the International Labor Cunion laid before the meeting. The importance of united action and the industrial condition of the labor market, also the causes which are instrumental in subjecting the spinners of fall fliver to harder work for less wares than the majority of those in the surrounding cities and towns in the New England States will be discussed. There will also be the election of two committeemen and one auditor. Let every spinner live within his means and husband his resources, for it is hard to tell what may be the demands of to-horrow."

On Tuesday last, Robert Howard, representing the spinners of Trade, Simon Chace, suegesting the spint committee of wavers and spinners, sent a conciliatory letter to the Secretary of the Board of Trade, Simon Chace, suegesting the spint committee of wavers and spinners, sent a conciliatory letter to the Secretary of the Board of Trade, Simon Chace, suegesting the spint committee of wavers and spinners, sent a conciliatory letter to the Secretary of the Board of Trade, Simon Chace, suegesting the son committee of six from each side to discuss informally metho

One of the Spenkers Criticising the President's Inaugural Address.

A crowded mass meeting of the bakers of this city. Brooklyn, and Newark was held last night in Irving Hall. Albert Schroeder, the Chairman, said that its object was to complete the organization of the Bakers' Union high was begun eight months ago, and has now 1,500 is Go rge E McNeill of Paterson, N. J. read that por-a of President Gardels's mangural setating to univer-Mr. G. Tree E. McNeul of Paterson, N. J. read that porture of President Garthell's trady arts teating to universe education as being essential to condictionarily, and saked hore bakers, working chalten hours a day could flish time to real papers and present the mastives for inclinent voting. The foreignest had not and a single word not labor, and might as well have been the imagination of the Sakadarai fall took been the imagination of the Sakadarai fall took on President of a railrost or of the Sakadarai fall took one president of a railrost or of the Sakadarai fall took of the could not have been decided as a subsequent of the sakadarai fall took of the fall

At about 2 o'clock yesterday morning Police

At ROUL 2 O'COCK yesterday morning Police
Commissions Nichols and Jacob Sharp. President of the
Twenty-third Street Railway Company, were on their
way home from the Biosson Gino in a cab. Mr. Sharp
lives at 25% west Twenty direct attract, and Mr. Nichols at
417 West Twenty-first Street. The driver of the cab,
which started from Fifth avenue and Twenty-direct
street, was ordered to stor at Mr. Sharp's house first, and
in time Mr. Nichols home. When the cab was amount
in trout of Mr. Sharp's door it was run mine irom behind
are treet. trent of Mr. Sunry's door it was run into from bearing it most. Mr. Suitols was sitting on the right-hand side, and in a fall he was at the bottom. Buth occasiates were more that traptomed, but they seemed with but Sight faries. Mr. Sub-hand his he deat by broken glass, diwas funised. Mr. Sub-hand his he deat by broken glass, the most it to fine treatly extended to cought of the acceleration of the funite treatly extended the uppermost one fast into act of the cab threath the uppermost one. The driver of the gath was the surred on the acceleration of high the acceleration of high the aveiliers, hear where the collision knowledge. The driver of the gath is a surred on the aveiliers, hear where the collision knowledge.

London, March 5.-The Westport branch of the Land League has passed a resolution regretting the violence of Mr. Dillon's late speech in the Commons. violence of Mr. Dillon's late speech in the Common.

The Tunes ways that the Home Rule interburse of Parliament have held a conference, Mr. Parnell president, at which it was decired that a majority of them small return to frelaid, and in a major work attress their constitutioness on the Chercian act. At the speeches will be hold and outspoken.

The Posity New this morning ways that the division on the form of the Alma full will be taken in the fluxes of Commons on Madreaday man by direction the Riemker, it is shall be increased.

A tarmer, name of Farrelly, has been fatally shot bear Moyvore, Ireland, in connection with a land dispute.

# Three Vessels and Eighteen Lives Lost.

LONDON, March 5 .- The report, resterday, of LONDON, March 5.—The report, Yesterday, of the wreck of a vessel off Sunderland has been continued. Eighteen persons host their lives by the disaster. The American ship John Patten, Capit Farrianas, from Live-erpool, March 2, for New Orleans, is achieve at Halbrit-gan, Ireland, and will probably become a wreck. The crew were saved. from which saved.

The British skip Stantoni, tapt Seeley, from Built,
nore Bec, it, by way of New York Jan. 28, for Beliest, has
struck on the rocks at Builtylathers, off the coast of freand. The crew were saved.

# Women vs. Men.

Judgment and taste in dress are always the most criting features or indications of culture in the community. Represely to this manifested by the ladies the pur lines their dress goods of Mr. T. Kelly. We are in a position to say that whosever visits this centleman's establishment will be gratified to fine that he has a magutilizent stock of dry goods, sales, setting, velvets, clumbs. shawls, domain, hosers, and housekeeping goods, and that they can be purchased at better prices than at eny other house in his contary. We also draw to say that all goods can be had on special terms of croth or for rash at whose sale prices. Some of our best includes obtain their goods at E. Keilys. 22 Park place IT Barcias at Barcias at their goods at E. Keilys.

Boston Police Memoranda. Roston, Mass.—tiro E. Savory, Esq. Asst. Police Clerk, relects to a case of agonthin sciatic suffering of frequent of currence, and which was cured by St. Jacobs Oil in less than half so hour.—4.1s.

THE NEW ADMINISTRATION.

GARFIELD'S CABINET APPOINTMENTS SENT IN AND CONFIRMED.

Some I fort to Delay Action which was Not Nuccessful-Positions that were Offered and Refused-The Ministers' Records. Washington, March 5 .- Shortly after 3 o'clock the Cabinet appointments of President Garfield were received by the Senate. They are as follows:

For Secretary of State-James G. Blaine. For Secretary of the Treasury-William Win

For Secretary of War-Robert Lincoln For Secretary of the Navy-W. H. Hunt. For Secretary of the Interior-S. J. Kirkwood. For Postmaster-General-Thomas L. James.

For Attorney-General-Wayne MacVeagh. The Senate was in executive session over them for nearly three hours. Senator Biaine was in one of the committee rooms with Sena-tors Kirkwood and Windom. At last Senator Anthony rushed in and informed Mr. Blaine

that the Cabinet had been confirmed. When the nominations were taken up Mr. Cameron suggested that their consideration should be deferred to await the appointment of the committees. A collequial discussion fol-lowed in regard to the procedents, and after it had progressed some time, there being no dissent as to the propriety of confirming the three Senatorial nominations without reference to a committee, they were unanimously confirmed.

A long debate followed in regard to the propriety of taking immediate action upon the remaining nominations. Messrs, Conkling and Davis of Illinois contended that these important matters ought not to be excepted from the ordinary practice and the operation of the rule that requires an examination and report by some committee upon every nomination submitted to the Senate. Senators Pandleton, Beck, and Voorhees took the ground that appointments of this kind, unless objectionable by reason of defects of moral character, ought to be confirmed immediately; and Mr. Beck remarked to his colleagues on the Democratic side of the chamber that if they desired to go out of power and remain out for twenty five years they might try the effect of delaying confirmation of a son of Abraham Lincoln.

At the termination of the debate, which was not addressed at any time to the merits of the nominations, they were separately confirmed without a roll call or a dissenting vote in any instance. that requires an examination and report by

not addressed at any time to the merits of the nominations, they were separately confirmed without a roll call or a dissenting vote in any instance.

Mr. Allison was offered the Treasury portfolio, Senator Windom, so it is now stated on excellent authority, was first offered the Secretaryship of the Treasury, and he declined it, Next it was tendered to Senator Allison, and he declined it for domestic reasons. Mrs. Allison is not in the enjoyment of zood health, and is subject to nervous attacks. The Senator feared that the tax upon Mrs. Allison of social requirements as the wife of a principal Cabinet officer would be too great, He was offered the position Thursday night, and declined it yesterday. Then Senator Windom was again urged for the position, and he decided to accept. When asked by a brother Senator to-day how he felt about the change. Mr. Windom replied that his only regret was that it would compel him to leave the Senate. Senator Biaine remarked that, though the statement might appear strange, the great difficulty in making up the Cabinet had been in finding men adapted to the positions who were willing to accept. He intimated that there had been more declinations than the public had yet heard of.

James Gillespie Blaine, the Premier of the new Administration is too well known to need much description. A Pennsylvanian by birth, he went North instead of West when he struck out in the world after his school days, and obtained employment as an editor. He adopted politics as a profession, served term after term in the Maine Legislature, got into Congress, worked up to the Speakership, and, missing his jump for the Presidency, went into the retirement of the Senate chamber for rest and quiet. He is a thick-set, stocky man, with bright eves and a vivacious manner. He is only 51 and full of vim.

William Windom is an Ohio man, and was a county State's attorney there before removing to Minnesota. He is of the steady, ploiding type of men, and although a member of the House from 1859 to 1870, he did not becom a smutr. compage in man in expression, or oach shouldered and stout in appearance. He has a smail dab of beard below the ear on each cheek, has a double chin, and looks like a man aware of his dignity.

Up to this time Robert Lincoln's only distinction in public life is that he is the son of his father. He is 38 years old, tall, sallow, and tawny bearded, and practices law in Chicaro.

W. H. Hust is 45 years old and a native of Count Carolina. He was appointed to the Court of Chains beach four years and from Louisiana, where he has lived since a hoy. He was an old into Whig, and during the war a steadfast Union man. He was the Republican capitlate for Attorney-General of Louisiana in 1876, and was one of the Packard Government whom Hayes rewarded, the reward being the Court of Claims beach.

Sanuel J. Kirkwood is a Marylander, who went West to grow up with the country. He held public office in Ohio before going to lowa, where he has been twice elseted Governor. He is serving his second term in the Senate. He is 68 years old, and a typical granger in appearance. He is an angular, homely, plainly dressed man, and is a warm personal triend of Garfield.

Thomas I. James was born in Madison Country in this State. At one time he was a

where he has been whose sected to verbor. He is serving his second term in the Senate. He is an appearance. He is an argular, homely, plainly dressed men, and is a warm personal friend of Gardield.

Thomas L, James was born in Madison County, in this State. At one time he was a brinter on the Madison County, Journal. He was also engaged on a newsmaper in Utica. In 1850 he was appointed an inspector in the New York Custom House, and later was promoted to be weighter. He was also engaged to the second of the first collector for the weighter He was also dengate the collector for the weighter. He was also dengate the collector for the weighter He was also dengate the collector for the weighter. He was also dengate the modern of the first collector for the weighter He was also dengate the modern of the first collector of the collector of the first collector of the collector of the first collector of the collector of the first plant and took the office on the last of April 1873. Among his bondamen were Thurlow Weed, Alonzo B, Cornell, ex-Postmaster Wakeman, and ex-Collector Murphy. Mr. Hares in 1877. His term would have expired this month, Wayne Ma-Vength of Pennsylvania is a polished, eloquent advocate at the bar. He is a Cameron man by marriage and an anti-Cameron man in politics. He has a stiff sense of personal dignity that will not allow him to push into the crowd and fight for what he wants in Cameron sivle, while at the same time he has a king enough for the honors to feel annive at seeing them captured by methods the cannot emoty. This he smaller has a stiff sense of personal dignity that will not allow him to push into the crowd and fight for what he wants in Cameron sivle, while at the same time he has a king enough for the honors to feel anniversal to the Camerons in politics. He has a stiff sense of personal dignity and the first sense the collector of the has a stiff sense of the honors. He had a substitute the personal dignity of the honors of the first sense has a visiting state and the first sense has

in session, although not received until after the adjournment, might give rise to doubts as to the Governor's power.

NEW YORK'S CABINET OFFICER.

Postmaster James Congratulated by his Friends and his Employees.

The news that Postmaster James had been nominated for Postmaster-General was received at the Post Office at 3 o'clock vesterday afternoon. When it became generally known among the attaches, much enthusiasm was shown. Frequent cheering was heard in the corridors. Many persons called on the Postmaster to congratulate him, and to express the hope that he would make a good record in his new position.

A party of Mr. James's friends met him in the

A party of Mr. James's friends met him in the cashier's room, where short speeches were made by John I. Davenport, District Attorney Woodford, and others.

Postmaster James subsequently met the employees of the Post Office and expressed his regret at having to part with them after eight years of pleasant official intercourse. Edwin W. Stoughton and Mr. Elkins of New Mexico also made remarks, the latter gentleman saying that the misfortune of the Post Office in losing Mr. James was the good fortune of the country.

losing Mr. James was the good fortune of the country.

In conversation later Mr. James said that he would endeavor, while in the Cabinet, to perform his duties in such a manner as to give his friends no cause for regret. He said that when he became Postmaster he had two courses before him. One was to become the leader of a political machine, and the other was to conduct the Post Office on purely business principles, so that when he retired from the office he would have a good record that would enable him to engage in business with a fair prospect of success. He took the latter course, and had no roason to feel regretful.

Mr. James will start for Washington on Monday, John R. Van Wormer will go with him as private secretary.

THE NEW SENATE.

Vica-President Arthur's Pirst Day as its Prosiding Officer.

WASHINGTON, March 5.-Upon calling the Senate to order at noon Vice-President Arthur

was vigorously applauded by the galleries.

The proceedings were opened with prayer; after which the Vice-President stated that he had received for presentation a number of petitions for special legislation, but that his own opinion, based upon the rules and precedents. was that these could not be presented at an extraordinary session of the Senate. He submit-

traordinary session of the Senate. He submitted the question as to the disposition to be made of the communications.

After remarks by Mesers. Harris and Hill it was ordered, on motion of Mr. Cockrell, that the petitions be retained by the Vice-President, to be submitted by him at the next legislative session. be submitted by the session.

Mr. Hoar offered a resolution extending to Winfield Scott Hancock the privilege of the floor during his stay in Washington. Adopted by a unanimous vote.

Mr. Blaine submitted the following:

Mr. Blaine submitted the following:

Resident That a special committee of five Senators be
againsted by the Chair to take into consideration the
united States and the mode of comming and certifying
the vote, who shall repert such propositions for a change
in the laws and Constitution as may seem expedient; that
the suid committee have the power to six during the recess of Congress, and that they be directed to report on
or before the second wednesday of January, 1882. Tempurarily laid on the table to be printed.

The Senato took a reason from 12.20 to 3.

The Senate took a recease from 12:20 to 3.
Upon the entrance of Senator Blaine at 3 o'clock there was loud applause from the galleries. The demonstration was repeated on the appearance of Vice-President Arthur. As soon as the Chair had called the Senate to order. Mr. Anthony called attention to the matter, and the Sergeant-at-Arms was instructed to see that order was maintained.

der was maintained.

At five minutes after 3 o'clock the Cabinet appointments were received, and the Senate went into executive session, after which it adjourned.

#### ONLY 117 NCALPS.

The Modest Stories one Buckshot Bill to Tell-

ing to the Wondering Canadians.

MONTHEAL, March 5.-William I. Johnson, MONTHEAL. March 5.—William I. Johnson, known as Buckshot Bill, chief of the United States scouts, is visiting here. He joined the service in 1858, at the age of 18, under Kit Carson, and after Kit's death in 1896 served under Bufalo Bill, whom he succeeded. He is authorized interpreter in fourteen Indian tongues, and administering stimulants where needs speaks eleven more. He was taken erisoner by Split Nove, which of the Comanche tribe of Indiana, and saw eleven on his comrades burned alive by their captors. He says that he west in a railch on one occasion when an indian boasted that he had taken the diamond but which he then wore on his breast from the coat of Bill's brother ster he had killed him. The Indian then named ten others who had assisted at the massacre. Bill this tend the burnthe recital and then went to a magnistrate said took a vow, which he signed with his own shood, that he would have the scap of all the number of the massacre and thou with how the lives of the rest. "You may think me crues," said lith, but if you heard such a description of the massacre and the you heard such a description of the massacre and the you heard such a description of the massacre and the you heard such a description of the massacre and the you heard such a description of the massacre and the you heard such a description of the massacre and the you heard such a description of the massacre and the you heard such a description of the massacre and the you heard such a description of the massacre and the you heard such a description of the massacre and the you heard such a description of the massacre and the you heard such a description of the massacre and the you heard such a description of the massacre and the you heard such a description of the massacre and the you heard such a description of the massacre and the you heard such a description of the massacre and the you heard such a description of the massacre and the you heard such a description of the massacre and the you heard such a description of the massacre and own hands.

# The Wyoming Mine Dianeter,

CHEVENNE, March 4 .- Owing to the excitement at Aim; it is impossible to obtain full particulars of the coni explosion. It is now thought that there are more ries in the mine than were at first reported. A faint hope is held out that most of the minera fiel to a part of the mine not on fire, and the flames intervening prevent the rescuers from reaching them to hight. The weise at the mouth of the shall to pittle. The families of the white mon, who are still in the mine, are frantic, while the changing through about, waiting releasing for their host friends and relatives. Most of the population of Evanston is on the ground. Bisinesse in the community for twenty mines around is entirely superided.

A later record says that the fire his been put out in one horrion of the mine, so that the rescuers can work. The bodies of all the white inen were recovered isst might. Several Change on who were brought out alive have since died, and others are expected to die. men in the mine than were at first reported. A fain

# Lying in a Pool of Sulphurie Acid.

Joseph Coyle, a driver for the Laurel Hill Chemical Works in Newtown, on Priday started with a truck load of sulphuric acid for the chemical works in Union Course, town of Jamaica. On his way he stopped Union Course, town of Jamaica. On his way he stopped and drank liquor at several places. He drove recklessly, and while coing alone the Jamaica plank road at a lively rate attenuated to turn into Effect lane without anchor inspect. The result was that the truck was overtimed, toyle was thrown from his seat and the high elast lottles containing the sliphters and were broken. Cottles his horizes out the goldind to a most of the dangerous field. The acid burned the best on one side of its bast from his face down to his lost in a shocking manner, the of his eyes was destroyed. Covie was found in the cround, and was carried to the New Lots Town Hall, where he was attended by Dr. Wemmeil. It is doubtuit whether he will recover.

# A Voyage on an Ice Cake.

On Friday afternoon the employees at the a rake of the, the of the bridge tenders jumped but a boat, and rawed out to the man and resches bloom. The

Ice Inchting on the Hudson.

POUGHEREPSIE, March 5.-The Phantom, of the New Itamburgh Club, won the ice yacht champion ship of America today, bearing the Abdus, of the Pougli-ke pile (198), by one second. In a challence race the Frying Cloud of New Hamburgh heat the Robert Scott of Poughkeristy.

The Manhattan Club will give a dinner to Gen. Vintield Scott Hancock next Saturday might. There will be no invited guests except then Hancock. One has dired and first members of the clob have signified their intention to be present.

A Dinner to Gen. Hancock.

Distinguished Austrians in Town. Count I, Spechenyi, Count G. Andrassy, Count E Hoyes, Count G. Spechenyi, Parim undenis and Dr R. Meyer of Austria are at the Grand Centra, Hotel.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

Mr. and Mrs. Hases and lumin left the city for their Lume lest unit in a special car for thin, he became un-ters of the label sheet rock leave of their state depor-ant a big crowd gathered, make persons shearing hands with label. with Hayes.

A recention was given ast might in the members or the Ohn-Learnesthire heighted by one Foster, who are how in Washington, at the readonic of Sength; Pendleton. The recention was tendered jointly by the Ohio Sengtor, Sherman and Pondicton.

MR. HAYES' TRAIN WRECKED

COMING IN COLLISION WITH TWO EN-GINES NEAR BALTIMORE.

The Three Englies and One Pullman Car Weekled-One Passenger and a Baggage-man Killed-An Engineer Fatally Irjared. BALTIMORE, March 5 .- At 2 P. M. to-day, as the train bearing Mr. R. B. Hayes and his party from Washington swept round a curve at Severn station, twelve miles from this city, at a high rate of speed, it met two heavy passenger engines going from Baltimore south at a rapid rate, and in less time than it has taken to tell it they had crashed together and the three en-gines lay beside the track in a confused mass of ruins. In the wreck were two men dying, one being scalded by the steam which poured full upon his head and hands, and the other crushed by the telescoping of the car with the tender of the engine. In another spot was a third man buried in the débris, with a fractured skull, a large gash in his leg, and so terribly disfigured that it was almost impossible to believe him a human being. The two engines south bound

with business, so much so that the section of the train bearing Mr. Hayes, which was to have left Washington at 10:30 A. M., did not start until nearly 1 P. M.

The train was made up of four Puilman sleeping cars. The first was a special car chartered by J. Wyman Young of Shamokin, Pr., and containing friends of Mr. Young. The next three contained the Cleveland City Troop, which was a special escort to President Garfeld from Cleveland to Washington, and was returning as a special escort to Mr. Hayes. The first coach contained Mr. Hayes and family and friends. The sixth coach was a special ear of James Mason, counsel of the lake Shore road, and A. C. Armstrong, an officer of the same road, from Cleveland. It contained the families of these gentlemen and their friends, and was followed by a bargage car. Next came a special car of Daniel P. Eelis, President of the Othio Central road and President of the Commercial Bank of Cleveland, in which were his family and friends. This coach was followed by a car containing twelve houses of Cleveland Troop.

Mr. Hayes and party had just lunched, and

had brought over trains from Washington to Baltimore early in the morning, and were re-

turning for other trains. The road was crowded

with business, so much so that the section of

Onto central road and President of the Commercial Bank of Cleveland. This conch was followed by a car containing twelve horses of Cleveland Troop.

Mr. Hayes and party had just lunched, and were conversing upon the events of the preceding day, when the grash came. It threw Mrs. Hayes, Mrs. Col. Bullock, and Mrs. Herron of Cincinnati, and two or three other members of the party who were seated in the front of the car to the floor. Mr. Hayes, seeing at once the true cause of the shock, hastily inquired after the condition of the members of the party, and flading them not seriously injured sprang from the car and made his way up the mudity bank and through the bilinding steam to the front, where hay the wreck of the engines. Beneath one could be seen the head and outstretched arms of John Oliver, a baggage man of this city, who was on the engine coing to Washington to return with a later train. A corner of the piston box had struck directly across his back, the whole weight of the engine failing against him and crushing his chest and stomech, while the steam and boiling water rushed out upon his head and hands. To another part of the ruins the surviving engineers and firemen had scrambled, and were drawing Harry Freeburn, an engineer, from under the wreek. He was still alive and conscious, but half an hour later he was unconscious and sinking rapidly.

The first Pullman car, which was the special car chartered by Mr. Young of Shamokin, received the shock of the collision, and was partly telescoped into the second car, containing members of the ClevelandsTroop. From this car people were jumping through the windows and doors, their hands, faces, and heads out and bleeding. In the car, crushed to death, lay Mr. Young, who had been instantly killed.

Mr. Hayes hurried to the rescue, doing all in his power, drawing bandages, and administering stirculants where needed, John M. Unglaub, the engine after the accident, having stood by it to the last, He was injured in the side and back seriously. He managed to get to the d

"for I was determined to save the party if possible."
"Are you badly hurt?" I asked.
"On, I don't know, sir. There's a terrible pain in my tack and side, and I am afraid it's preity bad."

A half hour later I saw Mr. and Mrs. Hayes coning, with tears in their eyes, from the room where he lay suffering.

No member of Mr. Hayes's party was seriously injured. Mrs. Herron of Cincinnati received slight injuries to an arm. Mrs. Hayes, although thrown to the floor, was not injured. Mr. Hayes's chair was moved a few inches, but was not overturned. Minnie, Mrs. Hayes's colored maid, was thrown off a sofa, where she was lying curied up asleep, through an open door into an adjoining compartment. In the next car in the rear Mrs. Els, where for the President of the Laks Erie and Western road, was slightly injured by being thrown against a table.

The following is a full list of the killed and

slightly injured by being thrown against a table.

The following is a full list of the killed and wounded:
Killed-J. Wayne Young of Shamokin, Pa., and John Oliver, baggage man, of Baltimore.

Wounded-Harry Freshurn, engineer, of Washington, fatally; Join M. Unglaub, engineer, of Baltimore, internal injuries; J. Dorman, Shamokin, Pa., scalp wound: H. A. Wedly, Tamaqon, Pa., eat across forenead: J. A. Wedly, Tamaqon, Pa., eat across forenead: J. A. Wedly, Tamaqon, Pa., eat across forenead: J. A. Wedly, Tamaqon, Pa., eath across forenead: J. A. Wedly, Tamaqon, Pa., eath across forenead: J. A. Grig, Shamokin, Pa., band am arm njured; John Parse, Shamokin, Pa., band cut; William Taibot, brakeanan, bruised: John Roff, conductor, bruised: duster, bruised.
Washington, March 5.—Owing to the rallway accident near Baltimore, there are no trainerews in the city to transport the many military organizations which have contracts with the Baltimore and Potoniae Baltimord Company, and but few trains will be able to leave here to night. The depot is growled with troots await-ing the arrival of crews who are now demond at the wrots. The limited express from New York due nere at 400 P. M. has not yet arrived.

Bying of Hydrophobia After Pourteen Years HARRISONRURG, Va., March 5,-Mr. Benjamin HARMISONEURY, VII., MAYOU A. "Mr. DODARDING MARCHES AN ARCH MR. Who live first Superstate, was about fourteen years and better to a mail do: Anticious were given being at the labe, and the labe are selected with slope passed Away. A few dises ago he as a control with slope values in a superstant with slope and superstant with slope and the first passed as a few diseases. It is the first passed to be a sufficient and control to the first passed of the superstand of of

The Fallure of Currie & Co.

Monthead, March 5.—At a meeting to-day of the credings of W.A. E. P. C. Fr. 2.5... the inserved from march. a statement submitted shower the handless to b. Sheshill and the meets induced for the particles to be sheshill and the meets. Induced the handless, was made. The forum of the hardless was made. The forum of the hardless was made to be form the forum as a not a committee was appenied to take a trainier of the value.

The Signal Office Prediction Generally fair weather, northwesterly winds, igher baronists, stationary or higher temperature.

SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH.

Fig. Sir Preferick Polenic stanfold for South advice tea-critic because of containing the Transcour. Refere senting it has about appointments. President distribution and Pendel mileston and Sender all the Light States drawn for the distribution of the mileston and the distribution of the mileston and the mileston and New York is a large of the mileston and the